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# ALLEN QUILTS SECURITY POST; REAGAN HAILS HIS 'INTEGRITY'; HAIG'S DEPUTY IS SUCCESSOR

## JOB IS UPGRADED

Clark, the Replacement,  
to Report to President  
in Daily Meetings

By HOWELL RAINES

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 — Richard V. Allen resigned today as the White House national security adviser, and President Reagan appointed William P. Clark Jr., Deputy Secretary of State, to succeed him.

Mr. Reagan also decided to upgrade the position so that Mr. Clark would have a "direct reporting relationship to the President," according to Larry Speakes, the deputy White House press secretary. Mr. Allen reported to the President through Edwin Meese 3d, the Presidential counselor.

Mr. Allen is the first senior White House official to resign since Mr. Reagan took office. His replacement, by a Californian whose ties to Mr. Reagan go back 18 years, raised the possibility of a shift in the power alignments among Mr. Reagan's top advisers.

### Clark Sees No Big Power Shift

Mr. Clark, meeting with reporters in the White House press office immediately after his appointment was announced, minimized suggestions that the new arrangement represented a loss of power for Mr. Meese, who is generally regarded as the most influential of Mr. Reagan's top advisers.

However, Mr. Clark emphasized that he would have daily meetings with Mr. Reagan, and he described Mr. Meese's role as that of a resolver of conflicts "any time that the foreign policy and national security issues should roll up against or lag over into domestic policy."

As for Mr. Clark's role, the White House statement read by Mr. Speakes made it clear that Mr. Clark will have central responsibility in the national security field, without answering to Mr. Meese. "In consultation with the members of the National Security Council," the statement said, "Mr. Clark in his new role will be responsible for the development, coordination and implementation of national security policy, as approved by the President."

### Duties Go Beyond Allen's

This mandate, along with Mr. Clark's assignment to administer the security council, gives him powers far beyond those exercised by Mr. Allen.

Mr. Allen's resignation was the climax of a controversy that became public Nov. 13, when a Japanese newspaper reported that Mr. Allen had accepted \$1,000 from three representatives of a Japanese magazine who interviewed Nancy Reagan at the White House.

Today, at the same time the White House announced Mr. Allen's resignation, it released the findings of an internal review that cleared him of any wrongdoing.

### 30-Minute Meeting Held

Mr. Speakes said that Mr. Reagan, in a 30-minute meeting with Mr. Allen at 2 P.M., expressed pleasure at this finding. Mr. Reagan, in his letter accepting Mr. Allen's resignation, said he had "confidence, trust and admiration for your personal integrity and your exemplary service to the nation."

"At the same time," Mr. Speakes added, "both Mr. Allen and he agreed that in view of the controversy of recent weeks, it would be better for all concerned to seek a change in responsibilities."

The President therefore asked Mr. Allen to serve as a consultant on the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, a body Mr. Reagan re-established in October, Mr. Speakes said. Mr. Allen will receive a per diem payment of \$190 in this part-time job, he added. Mr. Allen's annual salary as national security adviser was \$60,662.

### Allen Fought to Stay in Office

Up to and during his meeting with the President today, Mr. Allen fought hard to hold on to his national security post. In an interview tonight, he said he had asked Mr. Reagan to reinstate him and the President had refused. Only then did Mr. Allen, who took an administrative leave of absence Nov. 29 to fight the charges against him, give up hope and, retiring from the Oval Office to Mr. Meese's office nearby, compose his letter of resignation.

Mr. Allen arrived at the White House at about 1:35 P.M. and left in what appeared to be a chauffeured Government car at 5:05. Mr. Clark had arrived at the White House about 10 minutes before Mr. Allen's departure.

Two of Mr. Reagan's top aides, James A. Baker 3d, the chief of staff, and Michael K. Deaver, the deputy chief of staff, had been pushing for this change for weeks. But not until late December did Mr. Meese, the third member of the President's chief advisers, agree that Mr. Allen should be removed.

Today's announcement represented the convergence of three related developments: These were agreement among the chief advisers that Mr. Allen should step down, the decision to upgrade the national security post, and the completion of an internal review by the White House Counsel's office into Mr. Allen's conduct.

In addition to the \$1,000 payment from the three Japanese women who visited the White House Jan. 21, the inquiry looked into the related gift to Mr. Allen of three wristwatches.

### Financial Dealings Reviewed

The counsel's office also reviewed Mr. Allen's sale of his consulting company, the Potomac International Corporation, to Peter Hannaford, a former Reagan aide, and Mr. Allen's contacts with clients of Potomac International while he was employed at the White House. Finally, the White House investigation looked at errors and omissions on Mr. Allen's financial disclosure form.

The White House counsel's review concluded that, while Mr. Allen had, for example, met with former clients in the White House and entertained them in the White House mess, he did not violate the law or the Standards of Conduct for White House employees.